

LAWRENCE, KANSAS

PINADZHYAN, V.V.

Supporting capacity of eccentric structural steel bars. Izv. AN
Arm. SSR. Ser. Fizmat nauk ? no.1:69-86 Ja-F '54. (MLRA 8:2)
(Steel, Structural)

PINADZHYAN, V.V.

On an error in Kilezak's determination of the carrying capacity
of eccentrically compressed bars. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Ser. PMET
nauk ? no.3:89-94 My-Je '54.
(MLRA 8:3)
(Structures, Theory of) (Deformations (Mechanics))

NADZIYAN
PINADZHIAN, V.V.

Design of compressed sectional items, bars, cables by diag and
trellises. Dokl.AN Ukr.SSR 18 n. 11. 1954. (MIRA 11)
(Trellises)

PINAQZHAN V.V.

PINAQZHAN V.V.

Experimental study of the effect of bimoment on short compressed
I-beams. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 18 no.4:97-104 '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy Akademii nauk
Armyanskoy SSR.
(Deformations (Mechanics)) (Girders)

PINADZHYAN, V.V.

Limiting state of short eccentrically compact rods of H-shaped
cross section in a biaxial eccentric application of force.
Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 21 no.2:57-62 '55. (MIRA 8:12)

1. Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy Akademii nauk
Armenskoy SSR. Predstavлено A.G.Nazarovym
(Deformations (Mechanics))

PINADZHYAN, V.V.

Experimental study of cross-section plane projections of beams
subjected to torsional deformations beyond the elasticity limit.
Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 21 no.4:163-166 '55. (MLRA 9;3)

1. Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy Akademii nauk
Armeniyskoy SSR. Predstavлено A.G. Nazarovym.
(Structures, Theory of) (Girders)

124-11-13168D

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 11, p 130 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Pinadzhyan, V. V.

TITLE: Questions on Critical Conditions of Compressed Elements in Steel Construction. (Nekotoryye voprosy predel'nogo sostoyaniya szhatykh elementov stal'nykh konstruktsiy)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry of the Author's dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences. Inst. stroit. materialov i sooruzh. A N ArmSSR, Yerevan (Erevan), 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Inst. stroit. materialov i sooruzh (Institute of Construction Materials and Structures), AN ArmSSR.

Card 1 of 1

PINTED 9/11, 11/6

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2048. Plandjan, V. V., An experimental investigation of the displa~~l~~nar distortion of bar cross sections under torsional bending deformation beyond the elastic limit (in Russian). Dokladi Akad. Nauk Arm. SSR 21, 4, 163-166, 1955; Ref. Zb. Mat. no. 11, 1956, Rev. 7757.

Results are presented of an experimental investigation into the elastic plastic deformations of the cross section of a thin-walled, steel bar of double-tee section under the action of a purely bi-directional moment. Two samples have been tested, of 626-mm length, with ratios of depth of section to wall thickness b/B , of 19.2 and 16, respectively.

The tests were made on a 10-ton Zshapper press, the lower end of the test sample being rigidly fixed, while the bidirectional stress at the upper end was produced by a special device. The sample was loaded in three stages. The elongations were measured by extensometer gauges.

The results obtained show that the hypothesis of displa~~l~~nar distortion of thin-walled bars, following a particular law, is also applicable beyond the elastic limit.

A. I. Serebryakova
Courtesy Referativnyi Zhurnal, USSR
Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England //

NAZAROV, A.G.; PINADZHYAN, V.V.; SIMONOV, M.Z.

Reviews and bibliography. Izv. AN Arz.SSR. Ser.tekhn.nauk 11
no.4;75 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Bibliography--Technology)

VINKER, L.Ya.; PINADZHYAN, V.V.

Experimental study of the effect of creep of concrete on the functioning of short, eccentrically compressed, reinforced concrete posts.
Dokl. AN Arm.SSR 29 no.2:73-80 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy. Predstavлено
членом-корреспондентом АН Армянской ССР А.Г. Назаровым.
(Reinforced concrete) (Creep of materials)

PINADZHIAN, V.V.; INDZHIKIAN, Ye.A.

Deformation of plastic steel under the combined effect of stretching and torsion. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk. 12 no.1:51-56 '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut stroymaterialov i sooruzheniy Ministerstva stroitel'stva Arm.SSR.
(Steel--Testing) (Deformation (Mechanics))

Report presented at the 4th Union Congress of Communists and CCP and Mechanics.

Report No. 7

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PINADZHYAN, V.V.

Continuous deformation of reinforced concrete arches of a long-span bridge. Izv. AN Arm.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk 13 no.3:51-54 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Armyanskij nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroymaterialov
i sooruzheniy.
(Arches) (Reinforced concrete construction)

INADZHYAN, V.V.

Seventieth anniversary of K.S. Zavriev. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. er.tekh.
nauk 13 no.6:59-61 '60. (MI-14:3)
(Zavriev, Kiriak Samsonovich, 1891)

PINADZHYAN, V.V.; KANETSYAN, G.M.; ACETISYAN, R.S.

Static and fatigue strength of reinforced concrete beams.
Isv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekhnauk 15 no.4:35-42 '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Armyanskij nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh
materialov i soorusheniy.

(Strength of materials)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

PINADZHYAN, V.V.

N.K.Snitko's 60th birthday. Izv AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekhn. nauk 14
no. 5:73 '71.
(Snitko, Nikolai Konstantinovich, 1901-)

PINADZHYAN, V.V.; AVETISYAN, R.S.

Static and fatigue strength of wire-reinforced concrete beams.
Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk 15 no.3:41-49 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh
materialov i sooruzheniy.
(Reinforced concrete construction)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910015-7

CLAWN, A. V.

L. I. EXPRT, Univ. Washin strucnic Y-34, No. 2, 14-22

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

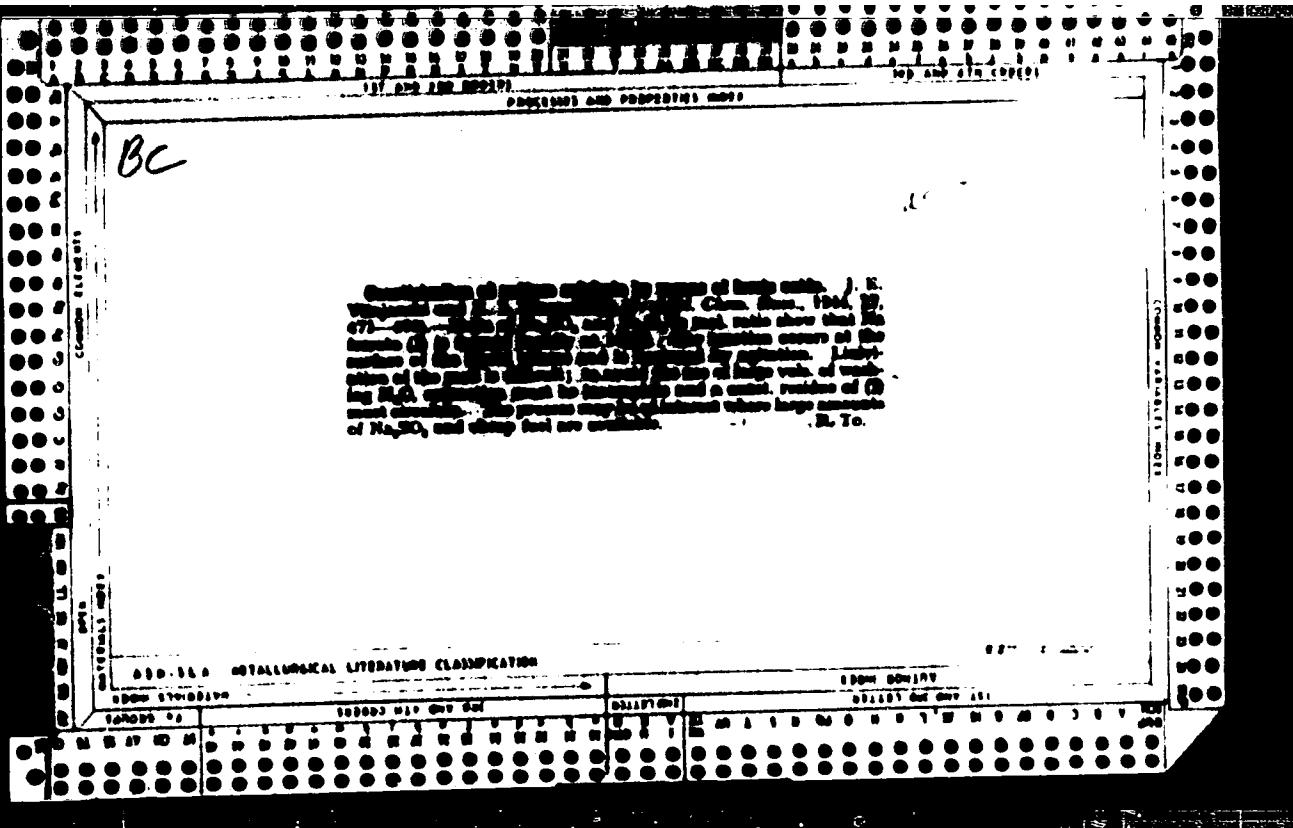
CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910015-7"

PINNEVSKAYA

"Equilibrium of the System of $\text{NaF}-\text{AlF}_3-\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ".

Yatlov, and Pinnevskaya. (p. 21)

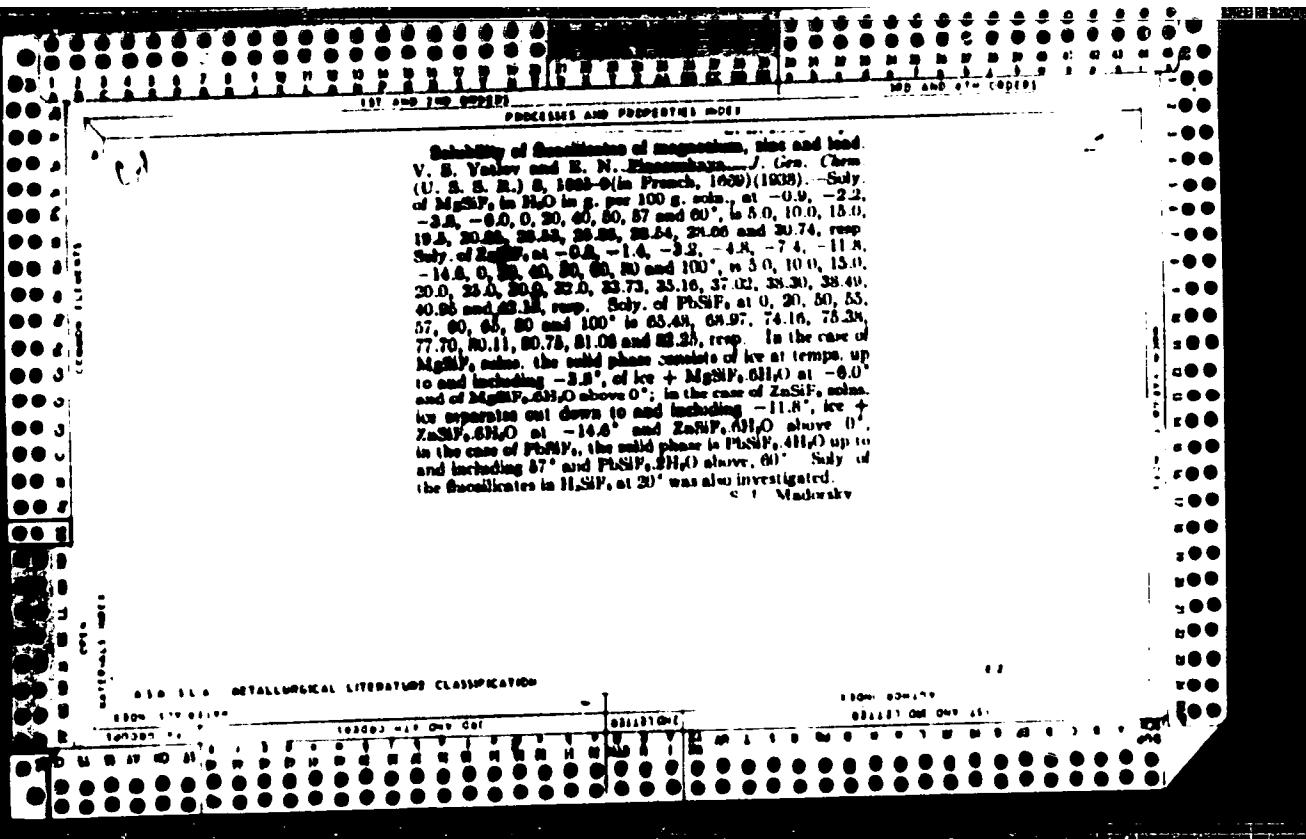
in: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii) 1949, Volume 19, No. 1



A study of the conditions for the chemical treatment of low-grade chromites
I. F. VIKH AND B. N. BHARAYANAVA, *J. Chem. Ind. (Moscow)* 8, 610 (1961)
Saranovskii chromite from the Urals contains about 40% Cr₂O₃. Attempted mech-
anical treatment was unsuccessful, since the Al₂O₃ present is not removed. The best treatment
was found to be fusion of the ore with soda and dolomite in the proportions 1:0.8:0.8
at 1100-1200°. Natural dolomite was superior to pure MgO. The fusion was cacl.
with H₂O. When 90% of the Cr₂O₃ was cacl., 75% of the Al₂O₃ was dissolved. The
alk. ext. was neutralized to ppt. Al(OH)₃. CO₂ in this step gives the best form of
Al(OH)₃, with respect to ease of washing and suitability for future use, but as the soln.
remains alk., pptn. is incomplete. H₂SO₄ gives complete pptn. The Al(OH)₃ is
fit for immediate conversion into alum, but not into cryolite. It contains no Fe and
little Cr. The filtrate from the Al(OH)₃ can be worked up in the usual way into Cr
salts. The process is economically practicable.

H. M. Fairbanks

FINAFVOKAYA, T. N.,
JA. E. VILYAMSKII, Sotzialist. nekonstruktsiya i Narika. 1935,
No. 5, 161



BC

Reactions in the systems NH_3HF_3 , H_2O and $(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{SiF}_5\text{-H}_2\text{O}$.
A. S. Lati and T. N. Dmaveshwar / from Chem. Rev., 1955, 55
200-222. The systems $\text{NH}_3\text{HF}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ and $(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{SiF}_5\text{-H}_2\text{O}$
have been examined from -10° to 100°. Only anhyd. salts are
deposited. $(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{SiF}_5$ exists in two forms, the transition temp.
lying at ~13-14°.

H To.

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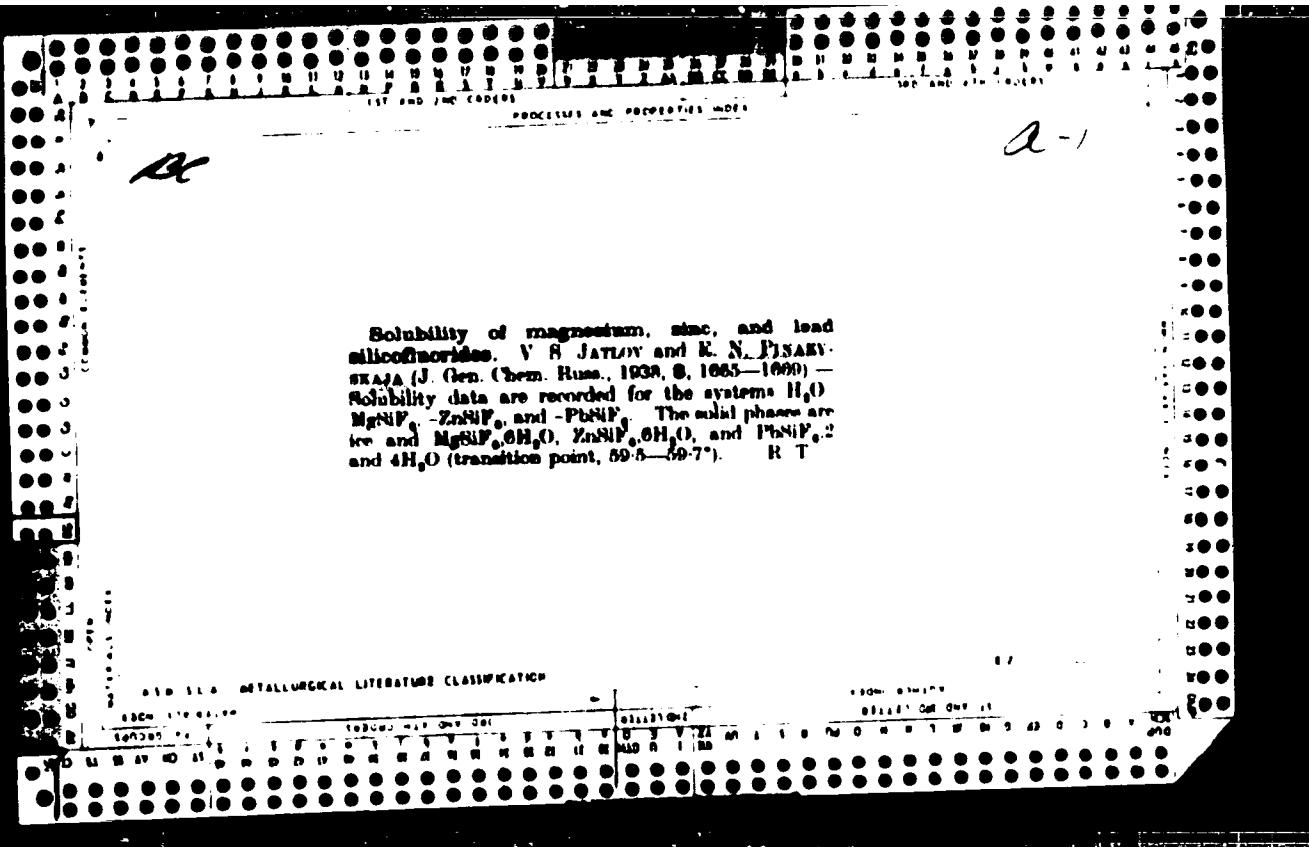
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910015-7"

Chemical treatment of low-grade chromite.
V. V. Wolf and R. N. Tsygankova. J. Chem. Ind.
Process., 1951, 8, 940-950. Low-grade chromite, containing
about 13% Cr₂O₃, is heated at 1100° with Na₂O,
and dolomite (proportions 1 : 0.8 : 0.6) and the product
is extracted with H₂O, when 50% of Cr and 75% of Al
remain in solution in the extract, which is neutralized to
ppt. Al(OH)₃. The obtained ppt. contains 83.5% Al₂O₃,
0.17% Cr₂O₃, 1.4% SiO₂, 6.15% SO₃, and 13.65%
Na₂O; Fe, Mg, and Ca are absent, so that the product
is suitable for the prep. of pure Al salts. The filtrate is
worked up for Cr salts in the usual way.
N. Tsygankova.



The vapor pressure of solutions of fluoroboric acid
A. S. Yatskov and E. N. Pimenovskaya. J. Applied Chem.
U.S.S.R. 14, 111 (in German, 1937(B4)). — The inves-
tigation covers the determination of the content of fluorides
breaked to F in mix said with vapors of water (5-45%),
of H_2SO_4 (10, 70 and 100%) and of the pressure of water
vapors over these acids at the same temps. A A R

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910015-7"

Equilibrium of the systems $\text{MgBr}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, MgO and $\text{NaF} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$. V. S. Vatlyuk and B. N. Ponomareva
Zh. Neorg. Khim., 1970, 15, 200-203 (English translation in
Inorg. Chem., 1970, 16, 281-284). The authors studied the
equilibrium of the systems: two interconvertible magnesium
hydroxides, Mg(OH)_2 and $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, and the equilibrium
of the latter with two magnesium chlorides, $\text{MgCl}_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and
 $\text{MgCl}_2 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The equilibrium constants were determined
and equilibrium diagrams were plotted.

2

Equilibrium in the system $\text{AlF}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$. V. S. Vatkov and
I. N. Pustovskaya. Russ. Chem. (USSR) 16, 27 (1961). English summary. At atm pressure there exist
only the following hydrates of AlF_3 : $\text{AlF}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, a
form of $\text{AlF}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (partly sol.), $\text{AlF}_3 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (dissolved
sol.) and $\text{AlF}_3 \cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The only of the hydrates was
detd. at various temps. At all temps. the most stable
hydrate is the trihydrate; all unstable forms tend to re-
vert to this form. Both forms of $\text{AlF}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ go over into
the trihydrate directly through a continuous series of
solid solns. The monohydrate has a transformation
point to the 3.5-hydrate at 8° , with the reverse change
occurring at 0° . G. M. Kosulapoff

CA

Liquidus lines in the system NaF-AlF₃-Al₂O₃ were determined by V. V. Vatnik and K. N. Pustovitshaya, Zaporozh'ye (Ukrainian) Akad. Nauk, and No. 1, 24-35 (1980), J. Russ. Chem. Soc., No. 10, 1979, 21, 61 (1980) (English translation), cf. C. R. 7, 1980, 17, 273. The system was studied at 23° and at 25° by the thermostatic method of deg. solubilities and by investigating the crystallization. There are regions where the stable solid phases are: (1) AlF₃-Al₂O₃; (2) solid soln. of AlF₃ in chalcocite, which latter compound appears to have the formula 3NaF·2AlF₃, corresponding to the compd. found in the binary system NaF-AlF₃, rather than 3NaF·2AlF₃, corresponding to the naturally occurring mineral; (3) chalcocite; (4) solid solns. of chalcocite in NaF, with no indication of the compd. 11NaF·4AlF₃ previously reported (A. A. 30, 3842), but having an upper limit of solv. corresponding to a Na/Al ratio of 2.7-2.8; (5) NaF (not investigated in this work). Binary fluorides of Na and Al dissolve in water with decompr., and consequently crystallite 3NaF·AlF₃ was not found. The compd. NaAlF₃ was not isolated, but it is possible that it is formed as a monohydrate in concentrated solns. of AlF₃. A. J. Miller

PINAR, OTMAR

Rapid microdetermination of nitrogen in urine. Citomat
Plates: *Caspis Standard Carter 88, 127-8 (1940)*. Add 1 ml. of urine with 1 ml. of a mix. which contains 2.5 ml.
Hg in 250 ml. 12% NaOH. After 5 min., add 20 ml. of
1:5 HCl, and det. the remaining Br photometrically by
use of a green filter. The chem. reaction is $2\text{NH}_3 + \text{Br}^- \rightarrow \text{NH}_4^+ + \text{NH}_3\text{Br}$. Dilute analyses can be made in 1 hr. For the
purpose of standardization add KI to the NaOH, boil,
filter, and titrate with $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$. The precision of the
method is $\pm 3\%$; the values found are slightly less than those
obtained by a Kjeldahl det.

Werner Jäger

PRASHTIK, A. N. (Eng.), TICOFIMOV, I. F. (Eng.)

Magnitogorsk--Iron Mines and Mining

Organization of waste disposal at the Magnitogorsk Mine, Magnitogorsk, Russia.

q. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1-2, 1951, Vol.

TROFIMOV, Georgiy Vladimirovich; PINASHIN, Aleksandr Nikiforovich;
YEFANOV, N.I., inzhener, retsentent; MARTYNOV, G.P., redaktor;
YEZDOMOVA, M.L., redaktor izdatel'stva; BERLOV, A.P., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Progressive experience in the organization and production of dump
work at the Magnitogorsk open-cut iron mine] Perekovoi opyt organi-
zatsii i proizvodstva otval'nykh rabot na magnitogorskem zheleso-
rudinom kar're. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po
chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1956. 73 p. (MLRA 9:11)

(Dumping appliances)
(Magnitogorsk--Strip mining)

PINATIC, KONRAD

Studien zum Larchenbau in Bosnien; Beitrag zum Anbau der europäischen Lärche
(*Larix decidua* Mill)

Sarajevo, Yugoslavia, 1958 P 78

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Uncl.

PINATRIC, L.

AGRICULTURE

PERIODICAL: MORSKO PIVARSTVO Vol. 1., no. 1/4, July/Sept. 1958

PINATRIC, L. Possibilities of introducing the European larch (Larix decidua Mill.) in Bosnian forests p. 478.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAA) Vol. 1., no. 1/1
April 1959 Inc1ass.

S/136/63/000/002/001/006
E021/E483

AUTHORS: Pinayev, A.K., Fel'metsger, V.I., Poletayev, G.S.,
Marchenko, V.G.

TITLE: Electrothermic method of zinc smelting

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, no.2, 1963, 25-30

TEXT: This new method was developed by Gintsvermet and used in the reconstruction scheme of the Belovskiy tsinkovyy zavod (Belovo Zinc Plant). It is claimed that 96% recovery is attainable with this process as compared with 89 to 93% obtained in the horizontal retorts, and that the process is considerably cheaper. Field trials on 1800 kW pilot plant have shown that the productive capacity of the plant is 1.5 times higher than that of a distillation furnace and 4 times higher than that of a vertical retort. The information given in the paper includes: flow-sheet of the process; description of the plant and various stages of the process; composition of the raw materials and intermediate and final products; distribution of zinc and other metals at various stages of the process. The method requires careful control of the particle size of the agglomerate, the best results being obtained with material containing 90 to 95% of the

Card 1/2

S/136/63/000/002/001/006
E021/E483

Electrothermic method ...

1 to 14 mm fraction with no more than 5 to 15% of the 1 to 7 mm fraction. Before being charged in the reduction furnace, the agglomerate is preheated to 750 - 800°C in a rotary roaster. Smelting is done in a 7.4 x 4.6 x 4.3 m electric furnace, operated under a pressure of 4 to 6 mm H₂O and supplied through two parallel step-down transformers. Losses of zinc in the slag are independent of its silica content but increase with increasing iron oxide content and decrease as the calcium oxide content in the slag increases; the optimum composition of the slag is 7 to 12% FeO, 30 to 32% SiO₂ and 30 to 32% CaO. Condensation is carried out in a jet-type condenser equipped with two graphite stirrers; these are used to produce a mist of molten zinc which greatly facilitates condensation. The optimum temperature of the molten zinc bath in the condenser is 520 to 550°C.

There are 5 figures and 4 tables.

Card 2/2

PIFAYEV, A.K.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; Y. BLONSKIV, Yu.A.

Electric conductivity of a zinc oxide + Al₂O₃ (10% ZnO) system
zav. ; tavat. met. (T= 400-1000 K).

I. Ural'skly in'itiativnyy in-tet, neftegazovyy
tyazhelykty tavtryly m. Tillov.

PINAYEV, A. V.

"Concerning Heat Transfer in Spira Heat Exchangers." Sub. Jul 21, Moscow Inst.
of Chemical Machine Buildin,

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1971.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

PINAYEV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; ZHILINSKIY, I.B., kand. tekhn.
nauk

Use of spiral coil refrigerators in the manufacture of resins.
Trudy MIKHM vol.16:72-82 '58. (MIRA 14:7)
(Resins, Synthetic) (Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

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PHASE I - DRAFT

Rescue *Imperialists break & burn down* 10
Refugees protest at *refugee camp* 10
Refugees *laid down* 10
cupola principle

Rebel 10 *AM Spurious* 10 *in which we* 10 *Big Society* 10
totalitarian 10 *police state* 10
Stalinist 10 *newspaper* 10
newspapers 10 *newspaper* 10
Professor 10 *newspaper* 10
Sgt. Schultz 10 *newspaper* 10
President 10 *newspaper* 10
Party 10 *newspaper* 10

Project This project is designed to help you learn about the history of the United States. It will also help you understand how our government works. The project consists of several parts:

- Research**: You will research the history of the United States, focusing on major events such as the American Revolution, the Civil War, and World War II.
- Writing**: You will write a report on your findings, including a timeline of events and a summary of their impact on the country.
- Speaking**: You will present your findings to the class, using visual aids such as maps and photographs.
- Participation**: You will participate in group discussions and answer questions from your teacher and classmates.

The project is due on [insert date]. Good luck!

THE JOURNAL OF CLIMATE

VESELOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; PINAYEV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; KUBAREV, V.I., inzh., red.; MODEL', B.I., tekhn.
red.

[Equipment for manufacturing articles of plastics; thermal
analysis] Oborudovanie dlja pererabotki plasticheskikh mass v
izdeliia; teplovye raschety. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-
vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 211 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Plastics—Molding)

PINAYEV, G.P.

Metric properties of barycentric constitution diagrams.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no. 3:726-730 Mr '64.

Transformation of the barycentric scale of the constitution
diagrams of multicomponent systems. Ibid.:731-733
(MIRA 17:3)
1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova.

PINAYEV, G.F.

Plotting the diagrams of composition of reciprocal systems based on weight percentage. Zhur.neorg.khim. 8 no.3:751-757 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Graphic methods)

LOPATINA, N.I.; PINAYEV, G.P.

Determining protein in urine by means of test papers. Lab. delo
7 no.1:27-29 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra biokhimii Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.
(PROTEINS) (URINE ANALYSIS AND PATHOLOGY)

AUTHORS

Ivanov, I.I. and Finnyev G.P.

20 4-36/50

TITLE

On the Mechanism of Contraction and Spontaneous Relaxation of Glycerin Models of Myofibrillae.
(O mekhanizme sokrashcheniya i samoprovizvol'nogo rasslabileniya glitserinovykh modeley myshechnykh volokon.)

PERIODICAL

Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 115, Nr 4,
pp. 763-764 (USSR)

ABSTRACT

During their work with muscle fibrils macerated in water glycerin media (prepared according to Bendall) the authors made an interesting discovery. It was found that in several cases fibers that were not completely lixiviated by 50 % glycerin posses the capacity to relax spontaneously at a certain load and a certain thickness of the bundle upon addition of ATP and after contraction. Sometimes they contract thereafter and relax again. For this a reduction in load is necessary. Sometimes the models are damaged in the course of expansion and lose part of their contractility. Although several authors mention the possibility of this phenomenon and even noticed it, none of them gave a somewhat clear explanation for it. The authors believe that the relaxation has something in common with the flickering motion of the contractile parts of the cell models of

CARD 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AR4028324

3/0199/64/000/005/R016/R017

SOURCE: Referativnyy zhurnal. Biologiya, Abs. 3R102

AUTHOR: Khenokh, M. A.; Pinayev, G. P.; Kovalova, Ye. A.

TITLE: (3P102) The effect of low temperatures (cryolysis) and ultrasound on solutions of actomyosin

CITED SOURCE: Sb. rabot. Inst. tsitol. AN SSSR, no. 4, 1963, 6-13

TOPIC TAGS: actomyosin, freezing, ultrasound, cryolysis, actomyosin denaturation

ABSTRACT: Deep freezing of actomyosin solutions (-78C) caused denaturation dependent on the duration of exposure to the frozen state. The intrinsic viscosity (?) increased from 0.6-0.7 to 2.0. On continued cryolysis (45, 70, 94 hours), the viscosity showed no further change. Although deep freezing caused marked fluctuations in the ATPase activity of actomyosin, the activity was still maintained after prolonged freezing, indicating that the active center of actomyosin is stable to low temperatures. Low temperatures failed to increase the number of titratable SH groups significantly. Ultrasonic treatment (300 cps) produced a decrease in the intrinsic viscosity, an irreversible decrease in ATPase activity, and a decrease in the content of SH groups. M. Kalamkarova.

Card 1/1 DATE ACQ: 27Apr64 SUB CODE: LS ENCL: 00

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910015-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910015-7"

PINAYEV, G.F.

NH_4VO_3 field in the systems Na^+ , $\text{NH}_4^+/\text{Cl}^-$, $\text{VO}_3^- - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1) and
 Na^+ , $\text{NH}_4^+/\text{Cl}^-$, $\text{VO}_3^- .. (0,1 \text{ mol } \text{NH}_4\text{OH} \text{ in water})$ (2) at 10 and
25°C. Zhur.neorg.khim. 10 no.4:965-975 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ADAMIAN, S.Ya.; PAVLOV, G.P.

Symposium on Biophysics of the Muscular Contraction. *Fitolo-*
gia 7 no.5:626-698 8-0 '65. (VITA 18:12)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910015-7

Re: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Range from 1000 ft to 10000 ft. The range is 9000 ft.
Multiple targets, 1000 ft apart. 1000 ft apart.

Target 1000 ft apart. 1000 ft apart.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910015-7"

KUSHNEROV, V., inzh.; PINAYEV, I., inzh.

Elastic jointless crane tracks. Prom. stroi. i inzh. so.r. 5 no.2:50-52
(MIRA 16:4)

Mr-Ap '63.

(Cranes, derricks, etc.—Equipment and supplies)

PUKHALLIKIY, O.V. - kand. tekhn. nauk, 1978; kand. tekhn. nauk,
TINAYEV, I.B. - kand.

Single-layer wall panels made from local materials in the
Dnieper Valley. From sketch. 21-10-1978. Ja '64.

(CIA-15)

BITUNOV, V.V., kand.ekon.nauk; PINAYEV, L.G., inzh.

Economics of plastics processing in the machinery industry.
Vost.mashinostr. 45 no.11:78-79 N '65.

(MIA 18012)

AUTHOR: Finarev, I. F., Electrician

CLASS 10-75

TITLE: A device for the testing of the conductors of control cables
Prizor dlya proverki svil kontroly kabeley

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, 'r 12, pp 23 - 24

ABSTRACT: The author describes three current methods of testing the conductors of control cables: 1) by means of an ohm-meter, with the alternate grounding of one of the conductors of the cable being tested with its opposite terminal; 2) by means of two ammeters using current from a dry cell; 3) by means of a milliammeter also run off a dry cell. He states that the latter method can only be used when the terminals of the cable are comparatively short and the wires are mounted on panels. The first two methods require the services of two electricians. The author then says that two electricians, I. F. Finarev and Ya. A. Vinogradov, efficiency experts from the electric-repair shop 'Sib' of the Leningrad Electricity and Power-engineering System 'Lenenergo', have been using a device with which only one electrician is needed. It is designed for testing the conductors of control cables and wires which are not under tension, and is based on the principle that when resistances of varying magnitudes are switched in to a circuit consisting of a source of current and a needle

Card 1/2

100-01-50-11-24 /75

A Device for the Testing of the Conductors of Control Cables

indicator, the strength of the current in the circuit varies. The device is run off a flashlight battery and can be used for testing control cables with not more than 27 conductors. It is housed in a portable wooden case 350 x 225 x 115 mm. The weight of the instrument and the case is 4.4 kgms. A detailed description of the function and application of the device is given. There are two diagrams.

1. General description and method of

Card 2/2

PINAYEV, V.A.

Pressure of SO₂ over a solution of magnesium sulfite-bisulfite-sulfate. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.10;2116-2121 O '73.
(MIRA 17.1)

PINAYEV, V.A.

Viscosity and density of solutions of magnesium sulfite-
bisulfite-sulfate. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.10:2323-2326
(MIRA 17.1)
0 '63.

KINAYEV, V.A.

Stabilization of magnesium sulfite hexahydrate crystals by
inhibiting addition of p-phenylenediamine. Sibir prikl.
khim. 37 no. 4:898-899 Ap '64. (MIFB 17:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po promyshlennoy i
sanitarnoy ochistke gazov (NIIGAZ).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910015-7

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10-10-2000 BY SP/SP/SP

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910015-7"

GANDEL'MAN, O.M.; PINAYEV, V.S.

Emission of neutrino pairs by electrons and its importance in stars. Zhur.eksplor.fiz. 17 no.4:1072-1078 (1969).
(MIRA 13:5)

(Electrons) (Stars)

ACCESSION NR: AT4019691

8/2555/63/009/000/0176/0187

AUTHOR: Pinayev, V. S.

TITLE: Neutrino processes in stars

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Astronomicheskiy sovet. Voprosy* kosmogonii (Problems of cosmogony), v. 9, 1963, 176-187

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, astrophysics, neutrino, four-fermion interaction, star, electron, photon, white dwarf, stellar evolution, photon, supernova, electron neutrino interaction, hot star, dense star, neutrino emission

ABSTRACT: Neutrino processes in stars are reviewed. "The author explains that neutrino pairs $\nu\bar{\nu}$ are formed in matter due to weak four-fermion interaction. These $\nu\bar{\nu}$ pairs can be formed in reactions similar to β -decay and also by the direct interaction of electrons and neutrinos. The cross section of the formation of $\nu\bar{\nu}$ pairs is very small, but the free path of the neutrino is many times greater than the star dimensions. Under the same conditions photons have a very small free path. For this reason the energy losses of stars by neutrino pairs can exceed the energy losses by photons. The following subjects are considered in the article: the URCA process, the emission of neutrino pairs during electron-neutrino interactions, the formation of neutrino pairs in Bremsstrahlung process." Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4019691

the photo-neutrino process, the formation of neutrino pairs during annihilation processes, the formation of a neutrino pair by a photon, the transformation of two γ -quanta into a neutrino pair, and a comparison of neutrino losses of energy in the processes considered. Among the observed stars neutrino effects can play an important role in white dwarfs and in the flaring of supernovae. Neutrino emission apparently is unimportant in start of the main sequence. The neutrino mechanism must be taken into account in developing the theory of the structure and evolution of very dense and hot stars. Orig. art. has: 36 formulas and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Astronomicheskiy sovet AN SSSR (Astronomy Council AN SSSR)

SUBMITTFD: 23Nov62

DATE ACQ: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA

NO REF Sov: 008

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

L 19624-63

ENT(1)/ENT(m)/FCC(w)/BDS/ES(v) AFFTC/ESD-3 Pe-4 Gw

ACCESSION NR: AP3007075

S/0056/63/045/003/0548/0554

AUTHOR: Pinayev, V. S.

TITLE: Some neutrino pair production processes in stars

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teoret. fiziki, v. 45, no. 3, 1963, 548-554

TOPIC TAGS: neutrino pair production, star, white dwarf, ionized atom recombination, Beta interaction, electron-positron pair production, supernova

ABSTRACT: In addition to the previous assumption that neutrino pairs are produced in stars by direct interaction between electrons and neutrinos, the author considers two new processes: recombination of ionized atoms and beta-interaction of electrons and positrons with nuclei. The reaction cross sections and the neutrino energy losses are calculated. The radiation of star energy via neutrino pairs produced upon recombination of atoms is significant in white

Card 1/2

L 19624-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3007075

stars, if their central temperature reaches 5--10 keV. The beta interaction of electrons and positrons with nuclei (electron and positron capture of nuclei or beta decay) is accompanied by tremendous losses of energy, which is carried off by the neutrinos (up to approximately 10^{18} erg/g-sec) at temperatures sufficient for electron-positron pair production. The process may be of interest in the study of stars in their last stage of evolution and supernova flares.

ASSOCIATION: NONE

SUBMITTED: 19Jan63

DATE ACQ: 08Oct63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, AS

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

PRESLER, Kogos Khunovich, inzh.; PINAYEV, V.V., red.; FREGER, D.P.,
red. izd-va; GVIERTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Packaging and shipment of electric machines and apparatus]
Upakovka i transportirovaniye elektricheskikh mashin i appara-
tov; iz opyta zavoda "Elektrosila." Leningrad, 1963. 38 p.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Electric machinery--Transportation)
(Electric apparatus and appliances--Transportation)

PINAYEVA A.D.

VINTZAL'TER, S.P.; PINAYEVA, A.D.

Utilization of beta rays in the study of bone structure. Vest. rent. i rad. no.4:53-54 Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. prof. M.N.Podedinskiy) i kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav. prof. A.P.Nadein) i Instituta usovremenstvovaniya vrachey imeni S.M.Kirova (dir. prof. N.N.Mishuk)

(RADIATIONS,

beta, study of bone structure)

(BONES, anatomy and histology,

beta rays technic of study)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910015-7

1 MAY 1968

SECRET - SECURITY INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-10-2007 BY SP2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910015-7"

PINAYEVA, G.V.

Effect of prolonged vegetative reproduction on physiological properties
of Cl. acetobutylicum. Mikrobiologija 28 no.4:495-501 Jl-Ag 1962.
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.
(CLOSTRIDIUM culture)

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology . Variability
and Heredity.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99286
Author : Pinayeva, G.V.
Inst : AS USSR
Title : Adapted Variability of Acetone-Butanol Bacteria under
Conditions of Continuous Propagation.
Orig Pub : Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. biol., 1957, No 4, 503-508

Abstract : Acetone-butanol bacteria were adapted to gradually increased concentrations of butanol under conditions of continuous vegetative propagation, lasting 7 months. A culture was successfully obtained, which was able to propagate itself, with a butanol concentration in the medium of above 2% (in this concentration the unadapted culture dies). The higher the concentration of butanol

Card 1/2

- 17 -

Card 2/2

133103-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JD
 ACC NM: AP5025795 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/001/009/1566/1568

AUTHOR: Pinayeva, N. N.; Krylov, Ye. I.; Rykov, V. M.

ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute im. S. M. Kirova (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Magnetic properties of gadolinium, dysprosium and holmium oxides and orthotantalates

SOURCES: AN SSSR: Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 9, 1965, 1566-1568

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic susceptibility, gadolinium compound, dysprosium compound, holmium compound, tantalum compound, paramagnetism, magnetic moment

ABSTRACT: The magnetic susceptibility of Gd_2O_3 , Dy_2O_3 , Ho_2O_3 , $GdTaO_4$, $DyTaO_4$, $HoTaO_4$, and Ta_2O_5 was measured by the Faraday method in the range of 291-1273°K in a vacuum at various magnetic field strengths (8100-10200 Oe). It was found to be independent of the magnetic field strength, and to be adequately described by the Curie-Weiss law (except for $GdTaO_4$), $\chi_M = C / (T - \theta)$ and for $GdTaO_4$ by the Curie law $\chi_M = C/T$. The decrease in the Weiss constant from gadolinium and holmium compounds is due to the presence of a small amount of Ta_2O_5 .

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.65'221 + 546.65'883.5

L 13103-66

ACC NR: AP5025795

nium oxides to their orthotantalates is attributed to magnetic dilution. All the orthotantalates studied were strongly paramagnetic. The effective magnetic moments were calculated from the formula

$$\mu_{\text{eff}} = g/I(I + 1)$$

where g is the Lande factor, and were found to be very close to the experimental values for all the compounds studied. In conclusion, the authors express sincere thanks to G. P. Shveykin for providing the apparatus for measurements of magnetic susceptibility. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 26May65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 005

20/

Card

9C
2/2

L. 04606-61 EW P(6) EWP 11/11/97 11:11:11
ACC NR: AP6032851

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/170/003/0552/0553

AUTHOR: Pinayeva, M. M.; Shul'gin, B. V.; Krylov, Ye. I.

ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: On the luminescence of eurorium orthotantalate

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 170, no. 3, 1966, 552-553

TOPIC TAGS: euro^urium compound, luminescence

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the luminescence of euro^urium orthotantalate and lanthanum orthotantalate in view of their possible use in lasers. Excitation was produced by ultraviolet light with a wavelength of 265 m μ from the full spectrum of a mercury vapor lamp. A monochromator, a photoelectronic multiplier with high sensitivity in the red region, and an amplifier were used to analyze the luminescence spectrum. All experiments were performed at 300K. In the EuTaO₄ spectrum, the strongest line observed was 608 m μ with a 22-m μ halfwidth. Also observed were the 595, 695, 656, and 538 m μ lines (given in the order of decreasing sensitivity). The measurements of LaTaO₄ showed high luminescence in the investigated region. Here, the presence of the 608, 538, and 695 m μ lines demonstrates a sufficiently high luminescence intensity of euro^urium contained in the LaTaO₄ matrix at a concentration of 0.01%. Because of the lack of a 220-m μ excitation source, the maximum of the excitation

Card 1/2

UDCI 546.651 + 546.883:535,370

L 04606-67

ACC NR: AP6032851

spectrum of EuTaO₄ could not be established. However, an evaluation of the measurements showed that at this excitation level the luminescence output of this material can be close to unity, i.e., twice as high as the estimated output of LaTaO₄. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Dec65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 5100

Cord 2/2 *egf*

L 42879-66 ENT(m)/T/ENT(t)/ENT(U) J. JR
ACC NR: AP6022891

SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/65/011/004/0728/0731

AUTHOR: Pinayeva, M. M.; Krylov, Ye. I.

ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of ytterbium and lutetium orthotantalates¹

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 11, no. 4, 1966, 729-731

TOPIC TAGS: ytterbium compound, lutetium compound, tantalum compound, magnetic susceptibility

ABSTRACT: The paper continues a study of the properties of compounds of the general formula AB_6 , formed by rare earth elements with the anion of orthotantalic acid. Ytterbium and lutetium orthotantalates were synthesized from the oxides. Measurements of the magnetic susceptibility of Yb_2Ta_6 , La_2Ta_6 , and $YbTaO_4$ in the range of 200-1073°K showed that the temperature dependence of the magnetic susceptibility of Yb_2Ta_6 and $YbTaO_4$ follows the Curie-Weiss law. The effective magnetic moments of Yb^{3+} in Yb_2Ta_6 and $YbTaO_4$ were found to be respectively 4.23 and 4.36 μ_B . X-ray diffraction analysis of $YbTaO_4$ at room temperature showed the presence of two phases, one monoclinic (with unit cell parameters $a = 5.035$, $b = 10.82$, $c = 5.23$, $\beta = 94.922^\circ$), the other tetragonal (with unit cell parameters $a = 5.10$, $c = 10.81$). It was found that $LuTaO_4$ also exists in the form of two phases with parameters $a = 5.03$, $b = 10.78$, $c = 5.23$, $\beta = 94.922^\circ$.

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.883.5'668-31+546.883.5'669-31

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910015-7

L-42877
ACC NR: AP6022391

(monoclinic), and $a = 5.09$, $c = 10.29$ (tetrahedral). Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 tables.

SUB CODE: C7/ SUBM DATE: 30Jul64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 *111*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910015-7"

AIKII, D.Ye.; REZAILOVA, Z.N.; PIKAYLVA, I.B.; ALEXANDROVA, ...

Single and multiple electrometric method of determining the sulfate salinization of soils. Pochvovedenie no.2; 1971
p. 10.

1. Tadzhik State Agricultural University.
(Saline and alkali soils)
(Soils—Analysis)

GLEBOVA-KUL'BAKH, G.O.; PINAYEVA, N.I.

New data on the geology and geochronology of the Gormozero
region in southern Karelia. Trudy Lab.geol.dokem. no.12:212-237
'61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Karelia—Geology)
(Karelia—Geological time)

LODACH-ZHUCHENKO, S.B.; PINAYEVA, N.I.

Absolute age and contact of Archean and ~~lens~~ Proterozoic rocks
(southern Karelia). Trudy Lab.geol.dokem. no.12:187-211 '61.

(Karelia--Metamorphism (Geology))
(Karelia--Geological time)

(MIR 14:11)

PINAYEVA, S. G.

The Second All-Union Conference on the Preparation and Analysis of High-Purity Elements, held on 24-28 December 1963 at Gorky State University im. N. I. Lobachevskiy, was sponsored by the Institute of Chemistry of the Gorky State University, the Physicochemical and Technological Department for Inorganic Materials of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and the Gorky Section of the All-Union Chemical Society im. D. I. Mendeleyev. The opening address was made by Academician N. M. Zhavoronkov. Some 90 papers were presented, among them the following:

A. T. Pilipenko and S. G. Pinayeva. Determination of $10^{-5}\%$ boron in silicon by extraction spectrophotometry.

BUDANOV, L.M.; PINAYEV, S.N.

Photocolorimetric determination of titanium with dichlorochromotropic acid in aluminum alloys containing vanadium. Zav.lab. 2^o no.2:
149-151 '63.
(Titanium—Analysis) (Aluminum-titanium-vanadium alloys)
 (Naphthalenedisulfonic acid)

L 36928-66 EWT(m)/EMP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6012213

SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/004/0401/0402

AUTHOR: Budanova, L. M.; Pinayeva, S. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of beryllium in aluminum alloys with the use of the reagent beryllon IV

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 4, 1966, 401-402

TOPIC TAGS: quantitative analysis, beryllium, aluminum containing alloy

ABSTRACT: A comparative study was made of the determination of beryllium in aluminum alloys using "beryllon" reagents II, III, and IV. In the determination, light absorption curves for reagent solutions and their complex compounds indicated that "beryllon" IV is somewhat more sensitive than the other two types. In the reaction of "beryllon" IV with beryllium, the crimson color appears almost instantaneously. The sensitivity of both reagents is about 0.02 micrograms/mg of beryllium. Complete experimental results are shown in a table. The time required for the determination is from 3-4 times less for "beryllon" IV than for the other two types (20-25 min). The accuracy of the method is 0.002%. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07, 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005
Cord 1/1 *mu*

UDC: 543.7

L 12385-65 ENT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/EPF(t)/EPF(b) Ps-4/Pn-4 LOP(c) MN/JD/JG

8/0075/65/020/003/0320/0324

35

B

ACCESSION NR: AP5008686

AUTHOR: Budanova, L. M.; Pinayeva, S. N.

TITLE: Photometric determination of cerium and other rare earths by means of arsenazo III.

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 20, no. 3, 1965, 320-324

TOPIC TAGS: cerium determination, rare earth determination, quantitative analysis, colorimetric analysis, arsenazo III, aluminum alloy analysis, magnesium alloy analysis, sulfosalicylic acid, thiourea, phenylarsonic acid, interfering element

ABSTRACT: The authors used arsenazo III to determine cerium, lanthanum, neodymium, and yttrium in aluminum- and magnesium-base alloys. Particular attention was given to eliminating the interference of accompanying elements (aluminum, magnesium, copper, and iron), which were masked by adding sulfosalicylic acid and thiourea; phenylarsonic acid was used to mask zirconium. The complexes formed by arsenazo III with the rare earths were then subjected to photometric analysis. The determination lasts 30 to 40 min. The method can also be used in cases where the alloy contains such pairs of rare earths as Ce-Nd, Ce-La, and Ce-Y. It was thoroughly checked on industrial alloys of complex

Card 1/2

L 42385-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008686

composition, and the results thus obtained are tabulated. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and
2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Nov63

NO REF Sov: 023

ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, OP

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

L 46240-66 E T(m)/T/EXP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR. AP6023919 SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/65/002/007/1248/1253

AUTHOR: Pinayeva-Strelina, M. M.; Dmitriyev, I. A.

CRS: Ural Polytechnic Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Ural'skiy pol'zotekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Thermal dissociation of lithium, rubidium, and cesium metaniobates

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Neorg materialy, v. 2, no. 7, 1966, 1248-1253

TOPIC TAGS: thermal decomposition, niobate, lithium compound, rubidium compound, cesium compound, tantalum

ABSTRACT: The vacuum thermal dissociation of LiNbO_3 , RbNbO_3 , and CsNbO_3 was studied, and an attempt was made to elucidate the mechanism by which admixtures of metallic tantalum influence the course of the process. The metaniobates were heated at a pressure of the order of 10^{-4} mm Hg up to 1200°C with and without addition of Ta. The rate of the dissociation was determined, and a accelerating effect of Ta on the vacuum thermal dissociation was demonstrated, and a correlation effect between the dissociation rate and the amount of tantalum was observed. It was found that the volatile decomposition products, the volatility of which is proportional to their vapor pressure, were formed. The presence of a correlation between the volatility of the decomposition products and the amount of Ta added was established. The dependence of the rate of dissociation on the amount of Ta added is linear, and the rate of dissociation increases with increasing amount of Ta added. The rate of dissociation of the metaniobates is proportional to the square of the concentration of the metal ions in the solid phase. The rate of dissociation of the metaniobates is proportional to the square of the concentration of the metal ions in the solid phase.

REF ID: A6240311541.66

Card 1/2

KRYLOV, Ye.I.; Pinayeva, Strelina, M.M.

Orthotantalates of lanthanum, samarium, and europium. Zhur.
(MIRA 10:10)
neorg. khim. 8 no.10:225-2257 O '63.

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M. Kirova.
(Tantalum compounds) (Rare earth compounds)

PINAYEVA, V.M.

Methodology for teaching a foreign language in primary grades.
(MIRA 17:4)
Vop. psichol. N. no. 148-137 N.D. '63.

I. Pedagogicheskiy institut inostranniykh yazykov, Gorlovka.

1. FINAYEVSKAYA, E. N., GOLUBSCHEVKO, N. P.
2. USSR (USS)
4. Phase Rule and Equilibrium
7. Equilibrium in the systems KF-KCl-H₂O and KHF₂-KCl-H₂O. Zhur. prikl. khim. 26 No. 1, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

Distr: 4B43

✓ Freezing points of technical hydrofluoric acids. B. N.
Pinayakava, Trudy, Ural. Akad. Nauk SSSR. Kham.
Zhur. fiz.-mat. No. 1, 73-8, 1956. 37
No. 18580. ✓ Freezing temp. of pure acid of each HF in
various concns. were detd. No definite temp. breaks were
observed on freezing curves of acids contg. much H₂SO₄
and H₂SiF₆. For these acids heating curves were drawn on
which the beginning and the end of the melting process
were marked.

3

km

P.NAYEKHINA, Y.E.N.

Distr: 4843

Chromium oxide. A. M. Butovskiy, E. Pinayevskaya
and A. S. Karol'yan. U.S.S.R. 107,886. Sept. 25, 1957.
 Cr_2O_3 is obtained by the thermal decomp. of $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$
to which is added $\text{Na}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ to obtain a heavier product and
preventing dusting of the heated mass. M. Hsieh

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910015-7

PINAY, L. M., . . .

THE 1971 PLEBISCITE IN S. KOREA: A PREDICTIVE ANALYSIS

THE 1971 SLEM—SAC, "LAW OF S. KOREAN POLITICS"

Non, . . .

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001340910015-7"

PINAYEVSKAYA, Ye.N.

USSR

~~Formation in KP-KCl-H₂O and KHP-KCl-H₂O systems.~~
(Ye.N. Pinayevskaya and N. P. Golubtseva, *J. ApN.*
Chem. U.S.S.R. 26, 85-7 (1953) (Engl. translation); *Zhur.*
Prilozh. Khim. 26, 101-4 (1953).—The isotherms in the sys-
tems at 25° and 75° showed no double-salt or sulki-solin-
formation.

Arthur Pleischer

67

KINAYEVSKAYA, Ye.N.

U.S.S.R.:

Stability in the systems $\text{FeSiO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{CaSiO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$.
V. N. Kostyleva and L. K. Kostyleva. Slovaki. Sledzi po
(Slovenia). Akad. Nauk S.S.R., 1532-4 (1953).—
 $\text{FeSiO}_4\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ is in equil. with the soln. at all temps. CaSiO_4 , forms a hexahydrate at a lower temp. that is trans-
formed to a tetrahydrate at about 23°. H. M. L.

Refractive indices of the systems uranum borofluoride-
bromine trifluoride and uranum borofluoride-bromine
pentfluoride. Lawrence Stein and Richard C. Vogel.
(Argonne Natl. Lab., Lemont, Ill.). J. Am. Chem. Soc.,
76, 6028-9 (1954).—The ns of the systems were determined at 70°.
Aubrey P. Althamer

PIRAYEVSKAYA, Ye. N. and RADOSTEVA, L. K.

Equilibria in Systems $\text{FeSiF}_6 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ and $\text{CuSiF}_6 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, page 1232, *Sbornik Statey po obshchey khimii (Collection of Papers on General Chemistry)*, Vol. VI, Moscow-Leningrad, 1953, pages 1680-1686.

MINERAL SURVEY OF R.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SEP/1916
 S-2) *Veseyevskoye sverkhmagnitnoye po khimii boreya, 1955*
 Bor, study. Konferentsii po khloru boreia i gres sverkhmagnitnoy (Boreia i
 Bor) i struktury. Conference on the Chemistry of Boron and
 Boron Compounds. Moscow, Goschialistst. 1955. 129 p. Errata Chap
 (Its Compounds). Moscow, Goschialistst. 1955. 129 p.
 Inserted. 7,400 copies printed.

M.-I. G.P. Leshnitsky! Tech. Ed.: M.B. Laryo.
 Purpose: This book is intended for chemists, as well as for
 industrial personnel working with boron and its compounds.
 Content: This collection contains 26 studies on the chemistry,
 crystalline structure, physicochemical properties, and the
 technology of boron and its compounds. Twenty-two of the
 studies were presented at the All-Union Conference on Boron
 Chemistry held at the Nauchno-tekhnicheskii skil'nik
 (Scientific Research Institute) IM. L. Ya. Lebedeva (Scientific Re-
 search Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Lebedeva) in
 Gorky.

December 1955. Two of these articles deal with the thermo-
 chemistry of boron. The two studies on boron as pro-
 ducts for the first time. The studies
 are well illustrated and accompanied by bibliographies.

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45-49 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(AMMONIUM FLUOSILICATES) (MAGNESIUM FLUOSILICATES)

BOLDYREV, V.V.; PINAYEVSKAYA, E.N.; BOLDYREVA, A.V.; ZAKHAROV, Yu.A.;
KONYSHEV, V.P.

Effect of preliminary irradiation and chemical treatment on the
thermal decomposition rate of silver permanganate. Kin. i kat. 2
no.2:184-187 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S. M. Kirova.
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